Approved For Release 2002/01/18 : £IA-RDP83-00415R006900130004-7 25X1A CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT NO. INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. DATE DISTR. 19 December 1950 COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone) The Wolf Plants in Magdeburg-SUBJECT NO. OF PAGES Buckey and Salbke 25X1A NO. OF ENCLS. 7\* Annexes PLACE 25X1A RETURN TO GIA ACQUIRED SUPPLEMENT TO DATE OF LIBRARY 25X1X REPORT NO. MFO.

#### Amo SAG.

1. The Amo SAG had under it the following plants: The Molf Engineering Works in Magdeburg-Buckau (M 53/D 69), the Krupp Gruson Plant in Magdeburg, Otto Gruson Plant in Magdeburg, Polysius Plant in Dessau (M 52/E 17), Neptun Shipyard in Rostock (M 55/O 81), Engineering Works in Sangerhausen (M 52/L D 42), Zemag Plant in Zeitz (M 52/K O8). (1) The leading officials of the Amo SAG were as follows: Bebenin, (fnu), a Soviet national, is the manager of the Amo SAG. Krutyko, (fnu), replaced Bashkirov, (fnu), another Soviet, as deputy manager, and commercial manager in early April. Osipov, (fnu), a Soviet, is technical manager, Grigoriev, (fnu), a Soviet national, is second commercial manager, and Kaplan, (fnu), a Soviet, is manager of the supply department.

#### Wolt' Engineering Works in Hagdeburg-Buckau.

2. Wolf Engineering Works in Magdeburg-Buckau covers an area of 40,000 square meters including the Elbe depot. (2) The plant's leading officials were as follows:

#### Soviet Personnel

Yelissev, Vasili

General manager

Pyodorov, (fnu)

Engineer in his civilian profession; a military rank of Major General

Yevtishkin, (fnu)

Technical manager

Chief engineer

Covrilov, (fnu)

Commercial manager

Shuikov, Alexei Stepano-

vich

25X1A

Head engineer

RETURN TO RECORDS CENTER

EMMEDIATELY AFTER USE

JOB 53-10-BOX 210

Gorbachov, P. Ivanovich

Tarassov, M. Ivanovich

Chief engineer

Chief engineer

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

# SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY Approved For Release 2002/01/18: CIA-RDP83-00415R006900130004-7

. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Rodonov, (fnu)

Chief accountant

German Personnel

Strindhow, Siegfried

German manager

In the plant since 1948, SED

member since 1949.

Vinz, (fnu)

Technical manager

Employed since 1 January

1950

Schulz, Gustav

Commercial manager

SED member

Wilde, Albert

Cultural manager

SED member

Harke, (fnu)

Chief of personnel

Sturm, Fritz

Chairman of the plant

trade union management (EGL)

Struwe, (fnu)

Secretary of the BOL

Altenkirchen, (fnu)
Wrs. Schellhaase, (fnu) All members of the EGL
Erich Lasch

The plant has about 9,000 employees. In 1947 the work force numbered about 7,000. The IVD had the political control of the plant. Twice a week Lt Col Strashov, (fnu), IVD officer, made a personal appearance in the Magdeburg-Buckau Plant.

- 3. The plant produces the following goods:
  - a. Dipper shovels, power shovels, rotary cranes and shovel dredgers (Tief-, Hoch-, Schwenk- und Schaufelradbagger):
    - Buckau coal power shovels (Kohlenhochbagger) (pneumatic installation with mine cars running under the conveyor chain).
    - Buckau twin portal rotary cranes (Doppelportalschwenkbagger) (service weight: 880 tons; caracity: 1,400 cubic meters per hour; total cutting height: 50 meters at a cutting angle of 50 degrees).
    - Buckau column-type rotary crane (Saeulenschwenkbagger) (bucket content: 426 liters; digging height: 10 meters; digging depth: 10 meters; rotating 360 degrees).
    - Rotary crane for the Otto Scharf Mine of the A. Riebeck Montan Plant in Halle (bucket content: 1,500 liters; daily capacity: 44,000 cubic meters; digging height and digging depth at a cutting angle of 40 degrees: 25 meters; 160 bogic wheels; two electric motors of 650 kw each; service weight: 1,800 tons; ground pressure of the ties: 1.24 kg per sq. cm.)
  - b. Yeat, lignite, and coal briquetting plants:

Large bunkers for the coking plants of the briquetting factories.

Coke pushers.

Pressing installations with high capacity twin presses (sizes ranging from 7 to 1h inches; oil pressure control; lubrication by circulation of cooled oil).

Belt conveying machinery.

Tubular driers (heating surface up to 2,100 square meters).

e. Machinery etc. for sugar factories, especially installations (Mogweler patent)

## Approved For Release 2002/01/18": CARDF63-0044-5-R066900130004-7

#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

for pressing cube sugar (output: eight hour quota 13,000 to 15,000 kg of assorted cubes packed in boxes).

#### d. Steam boiler construction:

- Bucket maximum pressure radiation boilers (for 85, 90, 100 and 125 atmospheric pressures with an output up to 1h0 tens per hour; specific load per square meter heating surface; exceeding 200 kg)
- Steam boiler machines (capacity: 500, 590, and 680 MF up to 5,700 kg steam per hour, twin engines up to 800 MP).
- e. Construction of steam engines:
  - Superheated steam engines (special design with step pistons, (Gufenkolben) 500 HP tandem engines)
  - Single cylinder back-pressure steam engines (capacity 1,000 HP; valve gear with A.C. generator arranged on the shaft; steam exhaust: four atmospheres).
  - Ship engines (three cylinder expansion: 600, 900, and 1,630 mm in diameter; 160 mm giston displacement: 1,500 HP).
- f. Construction of rotary cellular filters (whose main recipient at present is the Dismut Corporation):
  - Capillary band filters (using the capillary action of felt bands for filtration).

dotary disk filters.

g. Construction of Diesel engines:

Engines with a cylinder output of 25 HP at 750 r.p.m., 2 and h cylinders ranging from 50 to 100 HP.

Buckau small Diesel engines (model M114; horizontal; cooling by evaporation; capacity: 8 HP at 850 r.p.m.)

Four cylinder two-cycle ship Biesel engine with blast engine, 120 MP.

- h. Foundry machines.
- i. Impregnation installations for impregnating pit-props.
- j. Large boiler installations for 35 to 40-ton steam-generation.
- k. Containers (for example for ammonia containers).
- 1. Slaking drums (lime).
- m. Installations for manufacturing synthetic rubber by the buna process. The equipment consisted of belt casting machines and belt driers.
- n. Various types of locomotives.
- o. Extraction machinery, presumably for the chemical industry.
- p. Ship engine R 8-DV 136 (propelling engine). (3)
- q. Dinsel engine S4 W 224, for lighting ships, built for the reparation order R 50/64131. (4)

# Approved-For Release 2002/01/16 : CIA RDP53-00415R000500130004-7

#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- r. Trench diggers (Grabenbagger) running on caterpillar tracks and propelled by a 100 MP Diesel engine; (content: 80 liters; chain velocity: 0.8 meters per second; cruising speed: 0.6 meters per second; width of trench excavated: 1,000 mm; depth of trench: 3.75 meters; ho dumpings per minuto; theoretical output:192 cubic meters per hour). The serial construction of these was requested by Krivoshin, (fnu), the former general manager of the Amo SAG in Karlshorst in his order No. 13 dated 21 February 1948. The first digger had to be completed by the end of 1948. The series first ordered had 50 units.
- 4. The Wolf Engineering Torks in Magdeburg-Buckau obtained ingots from the Hennigs-dorf (M 53/2 76) and Unterwellenborn (M 52/J 63) rolling mills, sheet metal from the Hsenburg (M 52/D 25) and Thale rolling mills, section metal (Profile) from the Riesa (M 52/E 81) Plant and non-ferrous metals from the Mettstedt (M 52/D 6h) Flant. Ball bearings were imported from the U.S.S.R. and from western Germany. Ball bearings imported from the U.S.S.R. were possibly of Swedish origin. Bottlenecks were special sheet metals, boiler material, tool steels, sections of various sizes, special ball bearings, special steels.
- 5. About 80 percent of the entire production at the Wolf Plant in Buckau was taken over by the reparations department of the SCC. The remainder was left to German consumption. The plant delivered appliances for the construction of locomotives to the Syzransk "Red Flag" Locomobile Plant and to the Mogilev Locomobile Plant in the U.S.C.R. (5) Goods for the first plant were sent to the Syzran (53011/N/h6027'E) railroad station, which is on a branch of the Kuibyshev line. Goods for the Mogilev plant were sent to the Lupolovo (53052'N/30024'E) railroad station on the Byelorussian line. Late in 1947 the Magdeburg-Buckau plant delivered to Moscow a large cylindrical object, whose parts were fastened together by strong rivets. (6) The inscription on this object read "MCSKAU O/W Karma Chemikalwerke" (Moscow O/W Karma Chemical Plant). Under these words was the same inscription in Russian letters. According to a section chief in the machine department, the Buckau plant also manufactured small submarine parts for the U.S.C.R. They were accepted by Chief Engineer Mathaus, (fnu), who was commissioned by the Soviet authorities. He was formerly a submarine expert in
- 6. The plant was allegedly in a hopeless financial plight, and this situation was further aggravated by the provision that reparation deliveries could only be shipped and paid for if each unit was complete. Because of the many bottlenecks and delays in the supply of raw materials, a unit frequently could not be shipped for months because a single part could not be procured. Twice early in 1950 'r. Zander, (fnu), the chief of the finance department, traveled to Berlin to have this provision canceled or eased, but he did not succeed.

# Wolf Engineering Works in Magdeburg-Calbke.

- 7. The Wolf Engineering Works in Magdeburg-Salbke (M 53/D 79) covers an area of M5,253 square meters. (7) After the German surrender two thirds of the Malbke plant was destroyed. Since then the plant was been restored. In April 1950 Tukhov, (fnu), a Soviet civilian engineer was manager of the plant. According to information of older workmen, Tukhov had been in the plant in 1936 to accept machine deliveries for the U.S.S.R. In April 1950 the work force numbered 2,000, and work was done in two shifts. As of April, production consisted of units a month of three different types of Diesel engines, mainly Junkers Vengines, which were allegedly designed for ocean-going cutters. Steam boilors for turbines were also produced. Froduction was scriously hampered by the shortage of steel, steel plates and scrap.
- 8. The plant was also constructing 60 stopping excavators (Schreitbagger) of the shovel excavator (Loeffelbagger) type for a reparations delivery which had to be completed by the end of 1950. (3) The drawings were of American origin, but they had been revised to suit Eastern standards by the U.S. R. Elavuglyemash's Karpinsk Engineering Works M.J.P.W.R. before being sent to the Salkke Plant. The drawings were made in Karpinsk on 29 September 1947. Data on this excavator

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

are as follows: excavator with "Dradlin" (dragline?) equipment; traveling gear: stepping mechanism (Schreitmechanismus); content of shovel: 3.4 cubic meters; length of boom: 38 meters; length of the shortened boom: 30.5 meters; maximum loading height! 17.1 meters; loading madius: 36 meters; maximum excavating radius: 47 meters; maximum excavating depth: 19.8 meters; diameter of hoisting cable 32.5 mm; diameter of dragline cable: 39 mm; diameter of boom suspension cable: 24 mm; average output: 180 cubic meters per hour; length of step: 1.83 meters; speed of progress: 0.305 km per hour; length of arm: 8,420 mm; Excavator width between the curves: 10,056 mm; height of frame: 9,126 mm; deadweight (without electrical installation and ballatt): 129 tons. No details are available on the electrical installation. The following persons were responsible for the construction of these excavators: Stalovaerov, (fnu), chief engineer; Federov, (fnu), manager of the technical department; Lesik, (fnu), chief technical miclan; and hatz, (fnu), chief technical designer.

9. Late in 1948 the plant was given a reparations order for the delivery of 200 small steam engines for the U.S.S.R. These 80 HP steam engines, together with boiler installations, were mounted on an undercarriage for narrow gauge railroads. The boilers were to be fueled with wood. These movable steam engines were allegedly to be employed in the Urals.

25X1A

Comments.

In addition to these seven plants the following plants were assigned to the Amo SAG after the dissolution of the Podyomnik SAG: Jaeger & Co in Leipzig, Gebrueder Netzel Flant in Leipzig, Henry Pels Engineering Torks in Erfurt (M 51//J 36), Penig Engineering Works in Penig on the Saale (N 51/K 47), Mackensen Engineering Works in Magdeburg.

(2) See Annex 5 for a sketch map of the Wolf Flant in Buckau.

(3) See Annex 1 for a photostated sketch of this ship engine. The sketch numbered 1155, is dated 22 April 1948; the Annex 2 furnishes data on this engine and on the 6 DV 136 engine.

(h) See Annex 3 for a photostated sketch of this diesel engine. The sketch numbered E 1190, is dated 17 July 1948. Annex 4 furnishes data on this engine.

(5) The Mogilev and Syzran locomobile plants, recipients of Llocomobile parts, are known. The Mogilev Locomobile Plant was considerably expanded in 1949.

(6) The size and shape of this object are indicated in Annex 7.

(7) See Annex 6 for a sketch map of the Salbke plant.

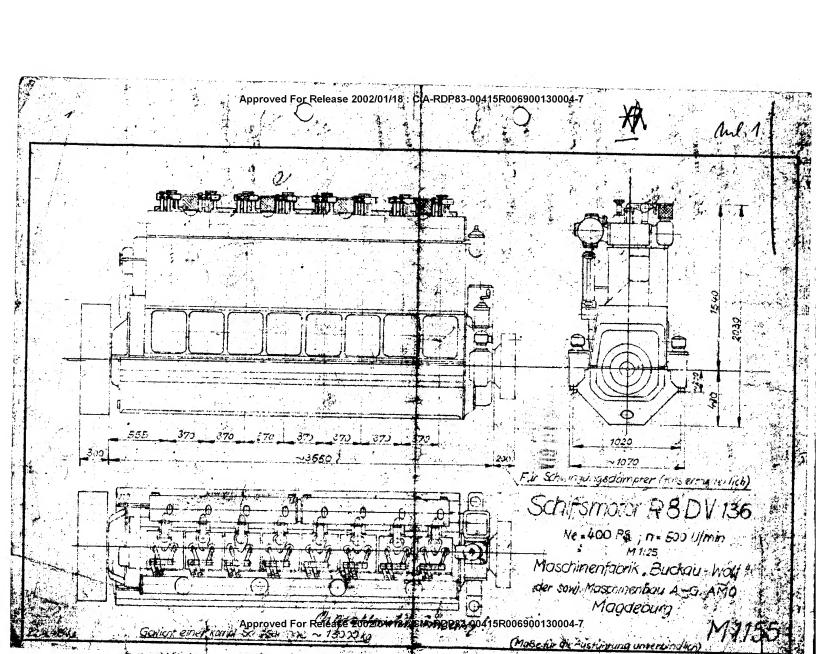
(8) These shipments were destined for the Chief Administration of the Coal Mining and Engineering Industry (Glavuglyemash).

- 7 Annexes: 1. Photostated sketch of ship engine.
  - 2. Data on two ship engine types. (list)
  - 3. Photostated sketch of diesel engine.

4. Data on diesel engine. (list)

- 5. Layout sketch of the Wolf Engineering Works in Magdeburg-Buckau. 6. Layout sketch of the Wolf Engineering Works in Magdeburg-Salbke.
- 7. Cylindrical hollow object delivered to the U.S.S.R. (sketch)

# BEST COPY Available



#### 25X1A

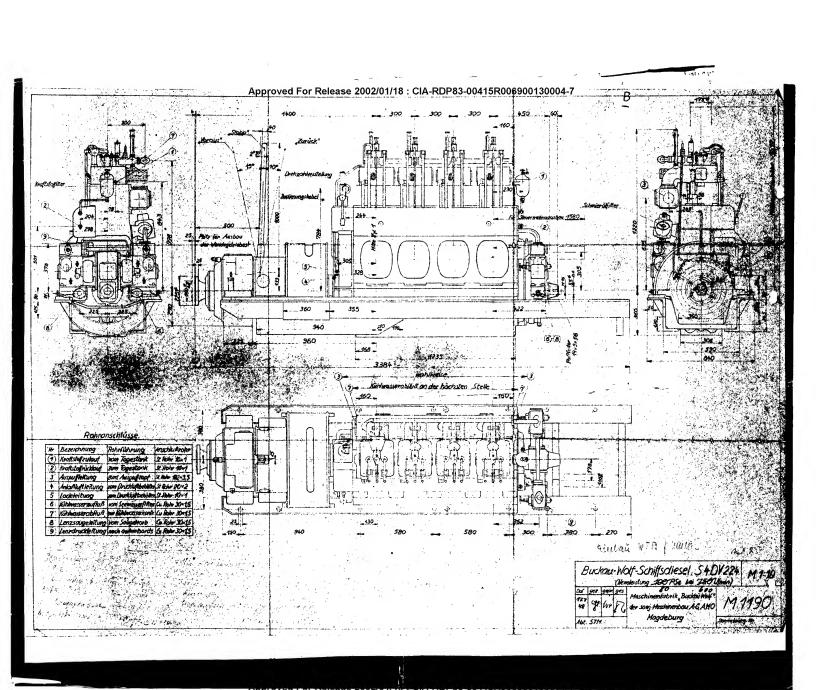
#### SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

# Data on Ship Engines Type R 8 DV 136 and Type 6 DV 136

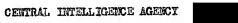
		1
	Type R 8 DV 136	Type 6 DV 136
Diameter of cylinder	(for luggers) 240 mm	2110 mm
Piston stroke ?	360 mm	360 mm
Piston displacement	16.3 liters/cylin- der	16.3 liters/cylinder
Piston displacement total	131 liters	98 liters
Medium pressuro	5.5 kg/1 sq cm	5.5 kg/1 sq cm
Average piston speed	1 cm to 4.8 meters per second	1 cm to 4.8 meters per second
Fuel consumption	175 grams plus 10 %/HP actual output	175 grams plus 10 %/MP actual output
Consumption of Lubricating oil	800 grams per hour	600 grams per hour
Compression pressure	30 to 35 kg per sq cm	30 to 35 kg per sq cm
Ignition pressure	50 to 55 kg per sq cm	50 to 55 kg per sq cm .
Starting pressure	30 to 8 kg per sq cm30 to 8 kg per sq cm	
Overload, continuous	10 percent	10 percent
Overload, temporary	20 percent	20 percent +
Lowest number of revolutions continuous temporary	≃ 150 rpm ≥ 120 rpm	≃ 150 rpm ≥ 120 rpm
Teight of engine with flywheel	about 11,000 kg	about 8,500 kg
Number of cylinders	8	6
Meminal output	400 нр	300 HP
Number of revolutions	500 rpm	500 rpm
leasurements: Total length Greatest width Height about center of crank-		about 3,200 mm about 1,070 mm
shaft Total height	about 1,540 mm about 2,030 mm	about 1,540 mm about 2,030 mm

SECRET-CONTROL/US OFFICE ILS CHIM

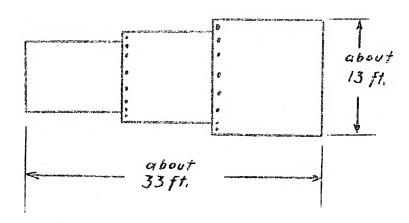


### Approved For Release 2002/01/18 : CIA-RDP83-00415R006900130004-7

RETURN TO GIA LIBRARY

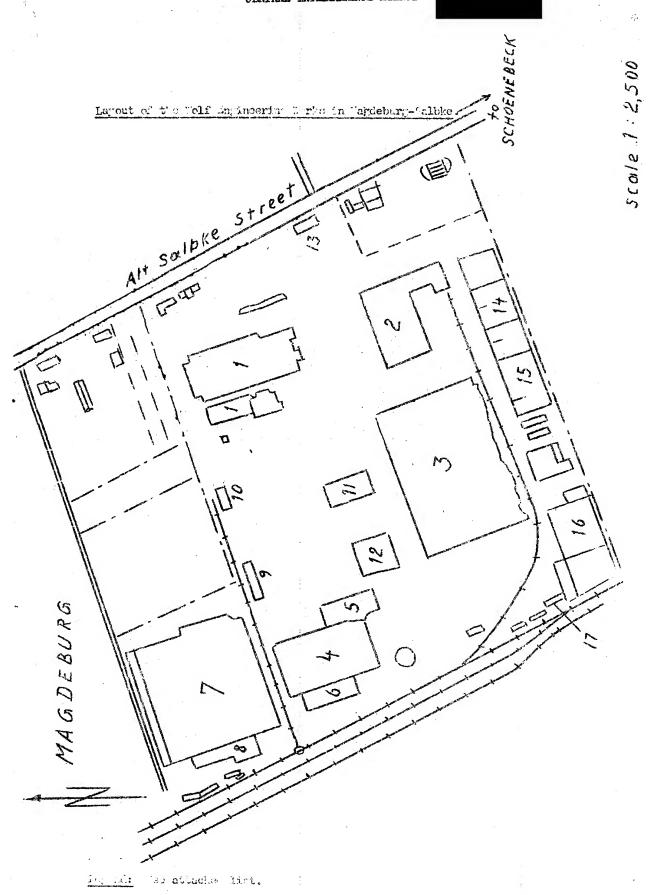


#### Cylindrical Hollow Object Relivered to the U.C. A.



STOCK-CONSTALLS OF STALL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



CHANGES-CONTROL/AS CONTOURS CONT

#### Legend to Annex 6:

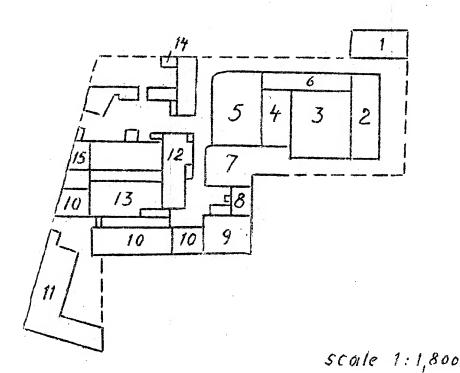
# Layout of the Wolf Engineering Works in Magdeburg-Salbke.

- Office.
- Large foundry. 2.
- 3. 4. 5. Foundry.
- Large forge:
- Depot.
- Machine shop.
- Apprentice workshop.
- 7. 8. Bicycle shed.
- 9. Washing room.
- 10. Röugh brickwork structure.
- Storage room. 11 .
- 12. Boiler forge.
- Boiler forge. Repairshop. 13.

- 14. 15. 16. Plate forge. Destroyed by bombs.
- Under construction.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Layout of Well in ing ring orth in Magdeburg-Luchau.



#### Legend:

- Joinery.
- Machine shops.
  Assembly shop and test station.
  Repairshop.
- Unknown.
- Locksmith's shop, four-story building. Preliminary assembly. Electric power station. Hydraulic riveting shop.
- 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 12. 13. 14. 15.

- Workshop.

  Administration building.

  Boiler forge.

  Fitting shop.

  Boiler for steam harmers.
- Office and drawing rooms.

# Approved For Release 2002/01/18: CIA-RDP83-00415R006900130004-7 SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY 25X1A

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



# Data on Ship Diesel Engine Type S4 DV 224 (Reparation order @ 50/16131)

Diameter of cylinder: 175 mm

Piston stroke: 240 mm

Piston displacement: 5.77 liters/cylinder

Medium pressure: 5.2 kg/sq.cm.

Average piston speed: cm-4.8 meters/second

Fuel consumption, Cetane: 180 gram/HP actual output (plus 10 percent)

Consumption of lubricating oil: 175 grams per hour

Compression pressure: 30 to 35 kg per sq cm

Egnition pressure: 50 to 55 kg per sq cm

Starling pressure: 30 to 10 kg per sq cm

Overload, continuous: 1.0 porcent

Overload, temporary: 20 percent

Lamest permissible number of revolutions, continuous:  $\simeq$  200 rpm.

lowest permissible number of revolutions, temporary:  $\geq$  150 rpm.

lotal weight including reverse gear: about 3,400 kg.